## **Mauritania Air Quality Policies**

This document is based on research that UNEP conducted in 2015, in response to Resolution 7 of the UNEA 1. It describes country-level policies that impact air quality. Triple question marks (???) indicate that information for the section couldn't be found.

Please review the information, and provide feedback. A Word version of the template can be provided upon request. Corrections and comments can be emailed to <a href="https://www.version.org">Vered.Ehsani@unep.org</a> and <a href="mailto:George.Mwaniki@unep.org">George.Mwaniki@unep.org</a>.

Mauritania Air Quality Policy Matrix		
Goals	Status	Current Policies & Programmes
GENERAL OVERVIEW	Overall situation with respect to air quality in the country, including key air quality challenges:  • WHO estimates that outdoor air pollution causes 200 premature deaths annually <sup>1</sup>	National Ambient air quality standards: National Air Quality Policy: ??? Air Quality legislation / programmes: ??? Other: ???
	Air quality monitoring system: ???	
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM INDUSTRIES	<ul> <li>Industries that have the potential to impact air quality:</li> <li>Air pollution from industrial installations emanates from the following: fish processing, oil production, mining (iron ore, gold, copper) among others</li> <li>GDP of country: USD 4.183B in 2013<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Industries' share of GDP: 54.6%<sup>3</sup></li> <li>Electricity sources:</li> <li>63.1% of the installed electricity generating</li> </ul>	Emission regulations for industries: ???  Small installation's emissions regulated: (Yes/No) ???  Renewable energy investment promoted: ???  Energy efficiency incentives: (ex: Subsidies, labelling, rebates etc) ???  Incentives for clean production and installation of pollution prevention technologies: ???  Actions to ensure compliance with regulations: (monitoring, enforcement, fines etc) ???  • Other actions at national, sub-national and / or local level to reduce industrial emissions: (can include incentives to move industries to less populated areas here) ???

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> WHO, 'WHO | Country Profiles of Environmental Burden of Disease', *WHO*, 2008 <a href="http://www.who.int/quantifying\_ehimpacts/national/countryprofile/en/#T>">http://www.who.int/quantifying\_ehimpacts/national/countryprofile/en/#T></a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'Countries of the World - 32 Years of CIA World Fact Books', 2015 <a href="http://www.theodora.com/wfb/#R">http://www.theodora.com/wfb/#R>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 'Countries of the World - 32 Years of CIA World Fact Books'.

REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM TRANSPORT	capacity (263000 KW in 2010) is generated from fossil fuel and the rest 36.9% from hydroelectric plants <sup>4</sup> Others  Key transport-related air quality challenges: (ex: vehicle growth, old fleet, dirty fuel, poor public transport etc)  Vehicle emissions are a major source of PM, NO2 and CO  Public transport is dominated by state owned busses  Private car ownership is low with 5 car per 1000 individuals in 2007	Vehicle emission limit: (Euro rating) ???  Fuel Sulphur content: (in ppm) restricted at 2000ppm Fuel Lead content: All vehicles use lead free gasoline Restriction on used car importation: ??? Actions to expand, improve and promote public transport and mass transit: ??? Actions to promote non-motorized transport: (ex: include sidewalks and bike lanes in new road projects, car-free areas etc) ???
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM OPEN BURNING: OUTDOOR	Outdoor, open burning: (ex: is it commonly done? burning what kinds of wastes? etc)	Legal framework: (ex: is burning banned?) ??? Actions to prevent open burning of municipal waste and / or agricultural waste: ???
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM OPEN BURNING: INDOOR	Dominant fuels used for cooking and space heating: Impact:  • WHO estimates that indoor air pollution causes 1200 premature deaths annually <sup>5</sup>	Indoor air pollution regulated: (Yes / No)???  Promotion of non-grid / grid electrification: ???  Promotion of cleaner cooking fuels and clean cook stoves: ???  Other actions to reduce indoor biomass burning, or to reduce its emissions: ???

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 'Countries of the World - 32 Years of CIA World Fact Books'.

<sup>5</sup> WHO, 'WHO | Country Profiles of Environmental Burden of Disease', *WHO*, 2008 <a href="http://www.who.int/quantifying\_ehimpacts/national/countryprofile/en/#T>">http://www.who.int/quantifying\_ehimpacts/national/countryprofile/en/#T></a>.